THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

VOL LXX MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29 1862 NO.19,638

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH AND THE MAILS

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

WESTERN WAR NEWS

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

BUELL AND NELSON TO CONSOLIDATE THEIR ARMIES—STANLON, CRITTENDEN AND McCOOK TO COMMAND CORPS OF A RISING ARMY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 27.—Buell's army will be paid off and clothed before advancing. It is designed to consolidate his forces with Nelson's army, giving to each Major General, viz—Nelson, Thomas, Crittenden and McCook a corps d'armee composed of several divisions. No news from the enemy to-day.

THE LATEST.

THE CONFEDERATES AT SHEPHERDSVILLE —THEIR LARGE FORCE—MILES AT LOUISVILLE—REPEATED ATTACK ON OUR FORCES AT HARPER'S—DESPERATENESS OF FEDERAL TROOPS FOR THAT POINT.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28th.—The Confederates are upon us. Shepherdsville was burning. Forrest's Confederate cavalry are in strong force at Middletown, eleven miles from here

Last night the enemy divided their forces to hold the country without risking a general engagement.

They appear to contemplate smashing our force at Louisville, as they were a large Federal army has left Cincinnati for that town.

AN EXPEDITION DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.

HELENA, Ark., Sept. 28.—An expedition, consisting of the transports Indian and Alhambra, and the gunboat Baron de Kalb, carrying about two hundred troops and several pieces of artillery, left Memphis on Sunday and sailed down the river as far as Ure, forty miles below the mouth of the Arkansas.

As the expedition descended the river it was fired into by the guerrillas, at Pinnolia, in town on the Mississippi, between Napoleon, Ark., and St Island No. 76, killing a man at the helm place. One of the Rebels was killed in the melee. Many shot the vicinity, but with what result is not known.

On the return trip, at Pinnolia, a large force of guerrillas, numbering over 2,000, under command of Villagrez, occupied the shores, and opened a fire from the commanding of the bluffs, accompanied by volleys of musketry. The boats returned the compliment with shot and shell, killing twenty-seven of the Confederates, and driving them back into the country in the direction of Bolliver, after which a part of the force disembarked and burned the town of Pinnioo. The transports and gunboat then proceeded down two guerrilla companies that passed secretly through the bluffs. Our loss was three killed and several wounded.

INTERESTING FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.—The Twenty first Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Gallagher; Twenty second regiment, Col. Wiedrich, and Forty third regiment, Col. Wessling, arrived here to day from Chambersburg.

Hartgrim, the contraband who escaped from Jackson's camp, and who was wounded in the late incident on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, has died. Hartgrim had stated that his wounded are doing well, and will soon be able to return to their regiments.

Corporal Scott is rapidly improving, and the surgeon has no doubt of his recovery.

Major Sickles, with a number of his men, is still here, awaiting the recovery of some of the wounded.

George Zigler, of company K, Guy Reserves, who has been missing since last Saturday, and who was sent from Hagerstown sick, has not yet been found.

The sick of Kilpatrick's command have been relieved of his commission and Col. Bontwell has assumed command of the regiment. There is but one change, list of regiment and brigade staff. The quartermaster number over fifty and are in the office that McKinney produced scales. Some and many valuable articles were confiscated at exorbitant prices; that private offered to furnish him the best of goods at the first market value; that he referred to receive them, received and refused to sell them at their supplies to the contractors at the market values, and that Kilpatrick and staff abused the same articles from the contractors at an exorbitant price.

Gen McKinney stated that he wonder witnesses summoned on his behalf, appeared before Gen. Pressonl to show that as far as the specifications were concerned he acted under order.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD DISASTER.

CARLISLE, Sept. 28.—We have the best authority for saying that the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company is in no way accountable for the accident which occurred at Hollipeck on Friday last.

The road has been in the custody and the entire control of the Government since the 21st instant, and no officer of the company had any participation in the movement or direction of trains since that date.

A manufactory of flax cotton is about to be commenced at Lawrence, Mass.

REBEL NEWS FROM THE POTOMAC.

(From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 26th.)

The accounts and dispatches which we publish to-day will create some surprise somewhere when have gone to the public as news. The true course of affairs, however, since the capture of Harper's Ferry, may be stated thus:

On Tuesday, the 16th, Lee, whose far was were concentrated at Sharpsburg, confronted by McClellan, who had followed him from Boonsboro' the day before. On Tuesday evening a light and harmless cannonade occurred, which was renewed On the next day the great battle of Sharpsburg was fought, being one of the most bloody of Gen Lee's faces strewed during the action, a person of them at so advanced hour, that when they still fought pseudo. Perhaps it cannot be known for days to come. Both sides claim the victory, but the impartial historian will say they deserve that people, they do not yet know. Lee ventured to throw over a force of two thousand men to Harper's Ferry to cut off the enemy's retreat. Now this upset all McClellan's calculations, and he was not prepared for such a movement. He was in another column still! Another circumstance which favored Lee was the fact that he was upon the enemy from the land of Jacob.

General Lee's present position we do not yet know exactly. He is on the Virginia side or whether he has recrossed his army to the other. But he has left Maryland, and has army, crossed such the time of new exploits, as in the highest degree. We will not enter into the details, but it might suggest the right idea to the reader.

But surely General Lee can be unselfishly censured in many of his movements since he has left Virginia. He will do that to the best interest, from the campaign as the Chickahominy is to the end. Had he not been summarily concerned, admirably successful thus far, and his victory would be complete. To the enemy he must seem like a calm-eyed man, cool and collected as he seems to be looking.

His superintendent McClellan on the Chickahominy, he made a feat of Pope from the Rapidan to Manassas. Now, however, McClellan agree by the capture of Harper's Ferry and the retreat of Lee, and pursuing the army, right before his eyes, while McClellan thought he was about to attack him in Boonsburg or Washington. While he has meanwhile, with his usual skill, been moving on a second line hence, and continued success has gladdened the hearts of the people.

General Lee has studied his line position well, and has not left himself in danger. Upon the bank of the Potomac instead of the Rappahannock is the foreign country, and his new difficulties in the two situations. The difference, in fact, is not very material.

For ourselves, we are patiently content in the conviction that its strategy that put the army where it is, and that its plan of fighting as it did on the heels of a victory. What its strategy is, we do not know, but we hope Boonsville lengthened something of it last Thursday, when we heard the cannon from his seat, and rejoicing with him for the FOOD was coming.

Let not people, therefore, be conquered by panic, and rush to conclusions. Wait, and others unmolested. They are like the march before the spring of battle. Let them not be but the morning star of the hope. Let us be patient, and the sun of victory will rise as well armed. So long as General Lee is cheerful and content, and his army full of enthusiasm, we shall see in their facts abundant reason why we should be calm and hopeful.

Another word we will add here. The public, and the country at large, is not to be abandoned itself to excitement. Meetings in the streets are not necessary, and only disconcert should. Why should they not sit down where is now? Let the people remain as from the field of operations. Gen. Lee is there with his army. He is not to be beat—Rumor, even when true, always flies faster than fact. It is not for the public to settle of the cessing of the ball, Government should not be troubled at this point, and, for the making of these, time is required to insure success. Let the people be by the side, by other private information, and by patience, and by a calm and cheerful belligerence.

Above the street is often full of rumors, and even these are sometimes pretty sound-ly loudly known before the Government is informed of the same. Let the people be composed and patient, and not fret and complain. Let them remember that the country itself like a mere news agency, or does not employ itself in the business of war. The enemy dares every idle rumor which is born of the public excitement and nervous tendency.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25th—The steamer Sonora arrived to day from Guaymas.

Lieutenant Mullin arrived yesterday from Oregon, via the Sonora.

During the past five years he has been engaged in surveying a military road from Walla Walla Valley, in Washington Territory, to Fort Benton, at the head of navigation of the Missouri river.—The work is fairly completed. Considerable emigration has reached Washington Territory by that route during the past.—Large tracts of land, besides mineral deposits, containing gold, copper, lead and iron, were found on the line of the road.

Gen. Phelps is out in a communication, in which he states that he resigned because the administration would not adopt the emancipation policy in the war.

THE EFFECT ABROAD.

The abolitionists were in the habit of telling us that an Emancipation Proclamation would "strengthen our cause abroad" but the follow, ing from the English organ of New York, which may be accepted as the first impressions of the foreign mind, certainly does not confirm their assurance:

(From the Albion.)

* * * This is general contemplation hold in reference over the South. If does not refer to the allegations before New York's day, with the exception of the proclamation of emancipation. If there be any notation about the matter.

As for Europe, it is a ludicrous delusion to imagine that such a proclamation will be received by the body adoption of a sibling still less by the act of any power. It is a mere piece of bravado, a mockery of humanity, a device to point out the hollowness of a policy that is now confessedly a failure. Should the fortunes and schemist in 99 days, History in the year to come, will be compelled to record it as an effort in blasphemy, an unmitigated act of impiety, a deliberate sentimentality of which the annals of the world have not recorded an instance, at the Tuileries, what Infidel or Socialist, or, indeed, in any country in Europe, will not be ready to applaud the act? Another conscription, and the consequent taxation, will be heaped on the already heavy burden of the people for those who are seeking nationality, and who will find their friends. Perhaps the control to some extent by the stories with which they deceive their people, they will be ventured to throw over a force of two thousand men to Harper's Ferry to cut off the enemy's retreat. Now this upset all McClellan's calculations, and he was not prepared for such a movement. He was in another column still! Another circumstance which favored Lee was the fact that he was upon the enemy from the land of Jacob.

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THE WAR ABROAD.

—There is no news at all in the papers this morning not given in the various editions of the Republican on Saturday. The fall of Harper's Ferry, the Battle of Maryland Heights and the Moryland Heights by the Union forces is now fully confirmed. Gen. Sumner's forces cannot be Chickamauga, eight miles distant from the river Gen. Segel has moved forward toward the county of Winchester, and he can call to be eminently ing themselves there, and to be embracing the bridge behind them across the Rappahannock. All the reinforcements have been added to this Tentonic army corps. That Confederate force have also been hugely reinforced is said to be well known at the city.

—We have some further news by the Anglo-Saxon at Cape Race. More vessels were loading to run the blockade, and a new one was being built to run the blockade at Charleston. The London Times considers the Federal Government will be "very glad" to get it now. We long for safe to execute the functions of the government at Washington." The London Herald thinks that the South will be able to consider the expediency of making a compromise with the South at once. A London correspondent says that Lord Palmerston Minister has been ordered by the Government of France to make a conciliatory attempt to bring about a peace between the North and the South

THE REPUBLICAN

AND GAZETTE.

THE GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, AT THE CORNER OF CARROLL AND PATRICK STREETS, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, containing the latest news, and all matters of interest, is published every Friday morning, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Will be inserted at the usual rates. All LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS required by law, and all JUDICIAL SALES, will be published in both papers.

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J. M. PATTERSON & CO. } Editors
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FREDERICK, MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1838.

LIST OF THE ROCK LEFT AT FREDERICK BY THE CONFEDERATES ON THE 5TH INST.

S. Alder, company A, 2d North Carolina; J. G. Alexander, company B, 1st North Carolina; C. Artz, company B, 15th North Carolina; James Atkinson, company B, 1st South Carolina; Joseph Bailey, company D, 26th Regiment North Carolina; Jas. Bailey, company H, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Barnes, company F, 15th Mississippi; R. M. Aldridge, company K, 15th Mississippi; Thos. Aldridge, company K, 1st Florida.

Wm. Bell, company A, 27th North Carolina; W. F. Berry, company A, 15th North Carolina; J. Bealy, company B, 46th Georgia; S. J. Bennett, company F, 15th Virginia; A. G. Brown, company B, 26th Carolina; J. H. Burns, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bradley, company B, 15th North Carolina; A. D. Bradsher, company D, 26th North Carolina; G. Barry, company B, 13th Virginia; L. Beard, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bell, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bell, company G, 14th North Carolina; W. Bell, company B, 15th North Carolina; S. Brown, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bradbury, company C, 15th Alabama; Wm. M. Bredee, company B, 15th North Carolina; L. Bryan, company G, 26th North Carolina; L. L. Barry, company B, 15th North Carolina; L. Barry, company B, 51 Florida; W. F. Barr, company B, 15th Georgia; John S. Brown, company C, 4th North Carolina; G. H. Blackmon, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bryant, 1st North Carolina; W. Bailey, company B, 26th North Carolina; J. Bowen, company B, 26th North Carolina; N. Bond, company D, 15th North Carolina; A. Brown, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Bowen, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bowden, company B, 15th North Carolina; S. Brown, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. Bramford, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Bryant, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. H. Bonny, company H, 1st Georgia; W. Bryan, company B, 1st Georgia; W. H. Bishop, company C, 15th Virginia; J. Bowden, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. Bradley, company F, 4th Georgia; W. D. Bishop, company C, 1st Florida.

J. D. Crotty, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; Lewis Cook, company I, 15th North Carolina; S. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; D. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; G. W. Capel, company D, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Cook, company B, 15th North Georgia; J. Collier, company H, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. F. Cowan, company A, 15 North Carolina; C. Crawford, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. B. Cook, company C, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; Bethany Company B, 15th Virginia; B. L. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Collins, company C, 1st South Carolina; W. Collins, company C, 1st South Carolina; C. Hill, company D, 6th Mississippi; J. W. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th Alabama; S. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; D. Campbell, company A, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Cook, company B, 15th North Carolina; F. S. Dowling, company A, 15th North Carolina; J. Dowdy, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. Dockery, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Dowdy, company B, 15th North Carolina; J. Dowdy, company B, 15th North Carolina; W. W. Davis, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Dowdy, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Dowdy, company B, 15th North Carolina; Jas. Dowdy

FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF SATURDAY.

LATER FROM EUROPE

NINE SCHOOLS OF RECOGNITION.

Cape Race, (via St. Johns,) Sept. 22.—The steamer Anglo Saxon, from Londonderry on the 10th, has passed this point.

There were rumors of the recognition of the Confederacy, but did not gain credit. It is asserted that the Confederates are waging and building numerous steamers in England, and one ship a year on the Clyde.

Sales of 30,000 bales of cotton at Liverpool, on the 9th inst., the market closing firm. Corn dearer and breadstuffs dull and irregular. Provisions closing dull.

Breadstuffs closing dull and drooping—Flour declining a shilling yesterday. Provisions closed quiet but firm. Lard 4 a 5 cwt. dearer.

Cotton closed on Friday at 9¾@9¾d for middling uplands. Sales of the week closed dull at 50,000 bales.

FROM NORFOLK, VA

REPORTED MOVEMENT ON RICHMOND OUR TROOPS ADVANCING TOWARDS PETERSBURG.

[Special Dispatch to Phila. Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 22.—Passengers from the Old Fortress Monroe report that no important army movement has been progressing in that vicinity for some days past.

A division under command of an able fighting general marched off from Suffolk a few days ago in a direct line for Petersburg. Black water is the natural defence in the way of this column, and impairing the rebel vanguard, supposed to be under command of Lee, both down and up, and railroad.

The Blackwater bridge has been reached and its enemy found. Its destruction is reported. Our troops and movements had reached Petersburg, and a considerable force of rebel troops are reported between Richmond and Petersburg.

It is not thought probable that the Federal expedition has yet reached the latter place, but the rebels are hurrying up reinforcements, and sent out and great quantities of wheat and corn. Several thousand head of cattle and sheep have also been brought into our lines by our troops.

FROM PORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 22.—Rev. Alexander John A. Warner, from Washington, arrived here this morning. He left Washington on Friday, came to be sent to Aiken's Landing. The most of those on board are Marylanders.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Railway Smashup Reported.—*Confederate Captured.*—The Baltimore American says that Gen. Hermann, Captain Thomas M. Dangerfield, of Gen. Lee's staff, and Lieut. Col. Hamilton, of Gen. Longstreet's staff, were captured in Maryland and brought there here as prisoners. They were brought over in the Boat last night.

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Jacob Riegel, Francis Burns,
James Gaty, Francis Ryan.

JOHN DUGUID,
Secretary.

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NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD.

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Office, No. 409 CHESTNUT STREET, (Girard Building,) opposite Second street.

This Company insures every description of Property against loss or damage by fire.

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Samuel Wood, Jr. Henry Pleasants,
Edward Lafourcade. Wm. Maxfield.

WM. G. CROWELL, Agent.
aug4-tf

CASH, CASH, CASH, FARMERS, TAKE CASH, WHILE, FARMERS, TAKE CASH, WHILE, LENDING, LENDING, LENDING

SECOND EDITION

LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 30.—Six steamships, from Newcastle, N. C., put in to-day this morning, and left at noon for New York. Nothing to-day.

The Richmond Dispatch of September 30th says:

"About two weeks ago, five men, more or less, made a break in Wise's command, and that they were attempting to escape to the Federal lines, were all murdered in Wythe, by their pursuers, who were headed with the piety of the followers of Moloch.

The names of Mr. Walter Lewis Hemmings, of New Orleans, (where he had a wife and children,) and Mr. Ellis, but whether by military or civil authority, we have not learned.

A troop of one hundred and twenty-five Richmond fire hundred mounted soldiers."

The wrong is only equalled by the cowardice, meanness and enterprise. Whatever the sentiments and sympathies of General Lee, he is interested in keeping them concealed. Whatever the opinion on the people little chance of meeting its way in print.

The Richmond Dispatch is also extended to the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry. It is not probable the Editors will attempt to write again at present. Secretary, Va., is occupied by our rangers.

"Five hundred Yankee troops at Hunter's Mill, Fairfax county, Va., arrive to-day from Occoquan. Mr. Hunter's house, at Hunter's Mill, has been converted into a hospital."

The Dispatch also mentions the fact of Provost-Marshal Gen. Andrews' arrival at Richmond, on the 29th.

The Dispatch says that a Yankee cavalry force visited the village of Fairfax on Thursday last, where there are a number of secessionists, who were hastily notified of the approach of the Yankees. It is suggested that they intended a raid on the village, for the purpose of making a few arrests of secessionists.

The Dispatch also contains an item, copied from a Louisville paper, stating that Col. Thomas Speed, of Louisville, has been appointed Quartermaster General of Kentucky.

The Richmond Examiner expresses the belief that the Congress on the Confederation bill should be convened at once, and that it should remain in session until the war is ended.

The Examiner complains particularly of the fact that the Congress has adjourned, and has not, as it should have done, provided for the raising of much more than is supplied in Mr. Conrad's limited measure. Nothing new or political regarding the war.

THE LATEST FROM KENTUCKY.

CONFEDERATE MOVEMENTS IN KENTUCKY—BURNING OF TOWN OF AUGUSTA—CAPTURE OF LOUISVILLE.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Herald has the following account of the movements:

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—A body of Abolitionists, numbering about 1,000, left Maysville, Augusta, Bracken county, on Friday, about sixty miles east of the city, drove on the road to Cincinnati, and when they reached their home Col. Radford, dressed out in full regimentals, met them, and told them home is the best place for them to be in defence.

The inhabitants and troops escaped into the State. As yet we have no details.

Col. Wm. E. Woods, of Ohio, passed through here to-night, en route for Washington with his regiment. He has been appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers, but never has been inaugurated.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

Lexington, Sept. 28.—Some alarm existed here this afternoon, in consequence of reports outside which are unfounded.

Rumors were rife that the Confederate States army were marching upon this city, and that Louisville and other points occupied by the Confederates.

On Friday about 150 Confederate wagons passed through this city, and encamped at the Fair Ground. They brought corn from a point near Somerset for supplies. Their presence in this city has caused considerable excitement.

A skirmish occurred at Middleton on Friday between a cavalry regiment and some rebel troops, in which the latter were defeated and routed.

CAPTURE OF CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

St. Louis, Sept. 26, 2 P. M.—By Hale and Hazlett, Gen. Harris reported that Col. Ordway of the Missouri Sixth Militia, and Major Hoyt Wm. Cabell, Gen. Sidney and Johnson's aid-de-camp, were captured with important and important correspondence.

Also text on the 28th current, with a detachment of Col. Ordway's regiment, Major Cabell as a party to some guilty question, taking five prisoners, with a quantity of arms, horses, etc.

S. S. Cozzens,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

GEN. SIBLEY.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to the Commercial from Leavenworth, says that an expedition just arrived from Washington reports that Gen. Sibley is at Fort Union, New Mexico, in command, and waiting reinforcements.

GREAT ADVANCE IN THE NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 29.—Stocks are ranged to-day and prices are from one to three per cent. higher. At the first call, New York Central sold at 83, Erie at 20, and Hudson River at 30 cents.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Inquest.—About one o'clock to-day a soldier who was on guard at the Navy Yard, was badly injured on North street, near Smith, by being thrown from a horse which he was riding. He was driving the buggy upon the railroad track, and in attempting to turn out in front of the wheels went over the edge of the stretcher and fell to the ground. He was taken to the Navy Yard Hospital, where it was found that he had taken into a watchhouse near by, where his wounds were examined by Dr. Hammond, assisted by one of the physicians. His injuries were considered fatal.

Coroner Wm. Hoofstuff.—At an early hour this morning, Coroner Wm. Hoofstuff, of Baltimore County, was notified, stationed on the Washington Turnpike, about two miles from the city, that a man named Jacob Hoffman, a driver, who was passing along the road ongoing the "Spring Gap" Hotel, about 2 o'clock this morning, was struck by a train of cars coming North. They were brought in the city under the charge of Conductor Wm. Hoofstuff, waiting on a coroner's inquest.

Serious Injuries.—On Saturday evening last Mr. George Gaul, a driver in the employ of the Hoffman country companies, met with a serious accident, which resulted in the injuries when his horse stumbled and fell, throwing him violently to the ground, and cutting and bruising his head quite badly.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. H. Greve.

PUBLIC SALE—By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on Monday, Oct. 7, at 4 o'clock, the following property, to wit: All that new Frame Dwelling House, with Back Building, Kitchen and Lot of Ground, situate on the north side of Fayette street, between Paca and Pine streets, known as No. 29 Fayette street. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the property. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock. Title indisputable. Immediate possession given.

And I hereby give notice that on the SECOND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will offer the above described property, at public sale, at the Auction Store, No. 4 South Calvert street, for the same. The property will then be offered in lots as compelling to itself the interest may appear. Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage. Title indisputable.

SAM'L H. GOVER, Auct.,
sept 30—dtds No. 29 Baltimore street.

Letters of Orphans' Court, Baltimore County, Sept. 28, 1861.

On application of Geo. Hoffman, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Hoffman, late of Baltimore county, deceased, it is ordered by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Baltimore Republican and Commercial Advertiser.

The report he states the amount of personal estate which has come to his hands to be $1,000, and the amount of debts due by the deceased to be $1,000.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this 28th day of September, 1861.

JAMES A. GARDNER,
Register of Wills for Baltimore county.

Letters of Administration Granted.

At the Orphans' Court, to-day the following letters were granted:

Geo. Hoffman, Executor of Jacob Hoffman, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

Wm. Hoofstuff, Administrator of Jacob Hoffman, late of Baltimore county, deceased.

Jacob